

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 21.
HOUSE.—Messrs. Niblack of Indiana, Tripp of Georgia, Morse of Illinois, and Hatch of New York, spoke in favor of the Leocompton Constitution, and Messrs. Ward of New York and Grosbeck of Ohio against it.

Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, looked upon those who framed the Constitution as conspirators, and would not vote to sanction fraud and gross outrage upon the rights of the people of Kansas. He looked upon the attempts to ostracize and brand as traitors and rebels those who will not bend the knee to power and lick the hand raised to whip them into submission as indecent. He (Marshall) had a high respect for the President, but he was not a spaniel. Mr. Hughes, of Ind.—Who has made an attempt to establish a tie to read down every Democratic party.

Mr. Marshall.—It is done not unconsciously by the present Administration and by the organs of the Administration and it is known throughout the country that the test of office depends upon whether a man's conscience and judgment sanctions this thing or not.

Mr. Lawrence.—Does the gentleman know how soon after to-morrow he will be excluded from a Democratic caucus?

Mr. Marshall.—That does not disturb me in any particular. A man is a good Democrat who votes the ticket without scratching, and takes the stump for the benefit of the party.

Mr. Hughes was understood to say he arrayed himself with higher standing than the member from Illinois.

Mr. Marshall.—This is not the first time we have found this buzzing around—[Laughter.]

Mr. Hughes.—In very dirty places—[Laughter.]

Mr. Marshall.—That is the very place to find the gentleman. [Renewed merriment.] In the course of his remarks, Mr. Marshall spoke of the administration presses here and elsewhere as dirty presses, spurring forth their filth, saying they must be muzzled.

Mr. Hughes defended his political standing. The gent from Illinois had made a rambling speech, peculiarly bitter in its character, and lower than the usual standard of Congress debates.

Mr. Hughes after alluding to the dialogue with Mr. Marshall about filth, said that the Black Republican party was the dirtiest substance of political chemistry ever produced. [Laughter.]

WASHINGTON, April 1.
HOUSE.—Over 500 set speakers have been delivered in the House in favor of the Leocompton Constitution, of which 5 were by South Americans and at least 70 against it embracing those of 3 South Americans and 14 Democrats. The galleries of the House were densely crowded to-day and great anxiety was evinced respecting legislative movements on the Kansas bill.

The members assembled earlier than usual, and before the House was called to order, were engaged in conversation in groups in various parts of the hall relative to the great question soon to be acted upon.

On motion of Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., a resolution was adopted instructing the committee on the District of Columbia, to inquire into the efficiency of the police force of Washington, and whether measures were necessary by Congress to better insure protection of life and property.

The Senate resolution granting permission to Lieut. Jeffers to receive a medal of honor from the Queen of Spain was passed.

Mr. Haskin, of N. Y., called attention to the fact that various persons were on the floor who were not entitled to its privilege. He saw one who was a scribbler for the N. Y. Herald, who had said that he, Haskin, had gone over to the Black Republicans and was acting with Matteson and the job name was Shaw. Mr. Haskin then called on the door keeper to show Mr. Shaw the door and asked the attention of the speaker to the 17th rule.

The speaker said so far as the last part of the suggestion was concerned that it was unnecessary.

Mr. Haskin hoped the Doorkeeper would enforce the rule against all not entitled to the privileges of the floor.

Mr. Stephens, of Ga., said the hour of one o'clock had arrived, he moved that the House take up the Senate Kansas bill—The bill was read once.

Mr. Giddings objected to a second reading under the rule.

The question then returned, shall the bill be rejected.

Mr. demanded the yeas and nays and the bill was not rejected—yeas 95, nays 137.

The bill was then read a second time.

SENATE.—Nothing of note transpired up to quarter before one o'clock.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
SENATE.—The Minnesota bill was taken up, when Mr. Polk, of Mo., moved in lieu of Wilson's amendment adopted on Monday, that Minnesota be allowed three Representatives unqualifiedly. Lost—yeas, 24; nays, 14.

Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, moved that the State of Minnesota have only one, namely the representative of the three already elected who had received the most votes and that a census be forthwith taken, and the other two allowed if the census shall show that she is entitled to them.

Mr. Fitch, of Ia., moved to amend Mr. Iverson's amendment by proposing that three representatives be allowed this session, and thereafter such number as the census shall show.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., would amend Mr. Fitch's amendment, by substituting two instead of three representatives.

The yeas and nays were ordered, but previous to their being taken, Mr. Houston spoke of the extraordinary stretch of power.

Messrs. King, of New York, and Hall, of New Hampshire, were also opposed to the making the number of representatives a matter of favor, claiming that Congress had no right to stretch the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Bright, of Ia., argued that it was no infringement of the Constitution to assume that a population of 250,000 is entitled to 3 representatives. California was admitted with two without a census.

Mr. Mason, of Va., said that the Senate could not constitutionally decide who was elected. It would be an infringement of the prerogative of the House, which will possibly decide the whole election to be the enlightened mind of the community may see that this Government, although not seventy years of age, is in a state of decrepitude and decay, and that questions of constitutional law are made to bend to political expediency.

Mr. Green of Missouri, said that the number of representatives was to be determined by Congress, and the persons

Latest from the Colorado--Burlingame's Expedition.

The San Diego Herald give the following account of the expedition up the Colorado, of Lieut. Ives: "By the arrival in town of Mr. Joseph Swyciffer, from Fort Yuma, we have later intelligence from that locality, and from the exploring party of Lieutenant Ives up the Colorado. We gather the following particulars from the express rider. It appears that the expedition, which ascended about 150 miles, in the steamer Jessup, and was obliged to return for provisions, started again and gained a point as high as fifty miles below the crossing of Colorado to Salt Lake City, where, finding a party of Indians armed with carbines, etc., who assumed a warlike attitude towards the new comers, the commanding officer deemed it prudent to return without landing, as it appeared hazardous to ascend further with the force then on the steamer. They therefore returned, passing the iron steamer still sunk on the same bar. They had descended to within about thirty miles of Fort Yuma, when the Jessup struck on a sunken rock—knocking a hole in her bottom just beneath her engine, and went down where she now lies. These are all the particulars we have been able to gather from Mr. Swyciffer, and although they may not be correct in every particular, we believe them in the main, to be sufficient on which to found an opinion that the great exploring expedition up the Colorado is burst up for the present, unless Congress shall make appropriation at its present session sufficient to fit out two or three light draught steamers, adapted to this hazardous service, with a sufficient number of men, arms and provisions for a trip of such magnitude."

Mexican Filibuster Movement.
We are informed that an agent of Gen. Vidauri has arrived in this city from Monterey, with authority to procure a loan guaranteed by a mortgage of all the Custom House duties of the northern frontier of Mexico. The money thus borrowed is to be employed in sending him arms and munitions of war, and in organizing an expedition of volunteers to take arms under him, and aid his schemes in the interior of the Republic.

We have caused inquiries to be made of the Mexican Consul in this city to find out the truth with regard to this alleged agent. The Consul denies the authenticity of the report, because the Government of Mexico, which is alone authorized, to make any such arrangement, has not given power to any person to act in such matters. Consequently, any such contract or arrangement for a loan will be inherently null and void. It is also the opinion of the Consul that any armed expedition which should arrive at a Mexican port, even under the pretext of assisting the Liberal or Constitutional party, would be regarded as filibustering, and the individuals composing it treated as such.

A Lively Place.
A recent letter from Lexington, Texas, says:

On Wednesday evening, the 20th January, Jack Harris, Jesse Parsons, and a Washburn rode of Lexington in company. The next day Parsons was found about half a mile from Lexington, with his brains shot out, but still breathing. Washburn was tried before a Justice of the Peace and acquitted; in fact, Harris stated to several persons, that he (Harris) shot Parsons himself. Harris left immediately, and has not been heard of since.

Word came to town on yesterday that Parsons was dead, which is no doubt correct. The cause of the difficulty is not known. They were all three gamblers.

On Sunday morning, the 24th of January, the body of James Cox was found suspended by a rope from a tree, near Lexington. Cox was seen in the town on Saturday evening, the 23d, and was found next morning. This is all that any one professes to know about the hanging, but that Cox was hung until dead, there is no mistake.

THE HAREM UNVEILED.—A Moldavian countess, a frequent visitor in the harems of the late Reschid Pasha and other dignitaries of Constantinople, thus takes the romance out of the popular idea of those Mohammedan paradises:

Woman, fat, ill made, dirty and stupid such is the personal of all harems. Add to this that the women pass their days in jealousy of each other, disputing, abusing and even fisticuffing, and you will understand that the happiness of Mesopotamia, Turkey, which has for centuries inflamed the imaginations of romancers and poets, leaves much to be desired to make it perfect.

The harem is a hell, where four or five furies busy themselves in torturing a poor devil whom they call "master and lord."

A well kept harem, of four women only, cost \$25,000 a year, and that for the Sultan for 1858, cost 100,000 francs, or \$20,000,000.

IMPORTANT REMOVED.—The Star, a paper, published at Los Angeles, California, says that Col. Thomas L. Kane, of Philadelphia, lately passed through San Bernardino, on his way from Washington to Salt Lake City. When at San Bernardino he offered \$1500 to be carried to Salt Lake City in two weeks. Some persons supposing Col. K. to be a Mormon bearing intelligence from Mr. Bernhisel, at Washington, to Brigham Young, arrested him and searched his papers, but became satisfied that he was an Agent of the Administration. It is therefore supposed that Col. K. has been sent by Mr. Buchanan on a secret mission to Brigham Young. Col. Kane—brother of the Arctic Navigator—was Col. of the Mormon regiments raised in the Mexican war, hence probably his selection for this mission.

SEAMEN'S OUTRAGE.—The Salem (Ill.) Advocate of the 24th contains the following:

One night last week, a negro boy about 18 years old, whom Judge Brees, of Carlyle, had raised from infancy, became offended at one of the daughters of the Judge, and in the night after she had retired, crawled into her room through a window, and inflicted a frightful wound on the face of the young lady with an ax. He would, in all probability, have brutally murdered her, had she not by her screams, given the alarm, when he fled. We understand that there is a liberal reward offered for the negro, or the apprehension of the same; and it is hoped that this young find will be captured and brought to justice, as such devils should not be allowed to live.

The young lady was alive when our informant left, and there were hopes of her recovery, but it was feared she would bear the marks of the horrible deed to her grave.

Terrible Death.

Miss Barnard, a beautiful girl of 20, and an only daughter, was burned to death in Boston a few days since. Her skirts took fire from a grate, and her screams brought her grandmother—the only person near—to the room. She found her standing in the middle of the room with her clothing on fire. Seizing a rug, she attempted to smother the flames, but Miss B., being so much excited, rushed from the room down stairs to the kitchen below. Her rapid flight caused the flames to gain great headway, Miss B. all the while inhaling the fire and she fell upon the kitchen floor, where death soon relieved her from the agony of pain.

Miss Barnard was horribly burned about the face, head, arms and other portions of her body. It is not known exactly how her clothing took fire, but it is supposed that she stood in front of the fire arranging her hair, when her woolsen dress first ignited, which quickly communicated to other portions of her dress and before the young lady was aware of it she was in flames.

At the time of the occurrence of the sad affair, Miss B. was awaiting the arrival of a gentleman who was to escort her to the fair at the Music Hall, where she intended to meet her mother and a large number of acquaintances.

W. H. GIBSON AND HIS BAIL.—After argument in the Common Pleas court yesterday, on the motion for the court to reduce the amount of bail required of Mr. Gibson, Judge Bates fixed it at twenty thousand dollars, which is a reduction of ninety thousand from the amount first required. Immediately thereupon Mr. Pennington of Tiffin, and Col. Richard Nevins of this city, stepped forward and voluntarily offered to go bail for the amount. Their names were regarded as sufficient. The bond was drawn up and signed, and the matter was ended. Mr. Gibson left the city this morning for his house. The decision of Judge Bates gave satisfaction to gentlemen of all parties here.—State Journal March 18.

A large stone barn belonging to Thos. P. Remington, near Philadelphia, was burned, together with seventy-five head of imported stock of the most valuable description, being Devon and Durham cattle. The scene during the progress of the conflagration was at times almost terrific. The walls of the structure were of stone. As the doors burned down the cattle within were visible, writhing in the last agonies of death. Some of the cattle were valued at \$1,000 and \$3,000 each. There was no insurance whatever.

Clippings.
The ladies of New Orleans are beginning to carry pocket-pistols, to protect themselves from insulting attentions on the street. Queer state of society.

The London Court Journal of February 20 gives a list of nineteen females burned by their clothes taking fire so as to cause their death, between the 1st of January and the middle of February.

Rev. Robert D. Dwyer, an Irish Protestant minister of Holmes' Hall, has been arrested at Boston, for obtaining money on false pretenses. In default of bail he was committed.

An infant child of Mrs. Stephen Monaghan of Ellsworth, Maine, was left in the cradle while she went after a pail of water. When the mother returned, she found, to her horror, that a stray pig had forced his way into the room and eaten off two fingers from one hand of the child, and badly mangled another.

Among the sufferers by the late attempt to assassinate Louis Napoleon in the Rue Lepelletier, was Mr. Haas, an American Merchant. He died from a wound in the head, on the 25th of January.

Five members of the family of Geo. W. Jennings, of Cohoes, N. Y., have died from poison, and two are lying dangerously sick. The wife, son, aunt, mother-in-law and sister-in-law of Mr. Jennings are those who have died.

In what does the American Indian differ from modern life? The one whoops in time of battle, the other whoops in time of peace.

Marriage Notices.
MARRIED—On the 30th of March, at the residence of Mr. David Cook, East Plainfield, Cochen County Ohio, by the Rev. H. Saxenbach, Dr. L. WOLFGART, of Millersburg, Holmes County Ohio, to Miss NANCY J. COOK, of East Plainfield, Cochen Co. Ohio.

On the 25th ult., by Miss W. Brown, W. B. MOORE and MARY ESSEBURN.

On the 1st inst., by the same, SUELEN McDOWELL and LUCINDA HUDSON, all of this county.

Commercial Matters.
Millersburg Market.
MILLERSBURG, April 8, 1858.

Flour—No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 5, \$2.50; No. 6, \$2.00; No. 7, \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.50; No. 10, \$0.00.

Wheat—No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.50; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Corn—No. 1, \$0.50; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Oats—No. 1, \$0.25; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Rye—No. 1, \$0.30; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Barley—No. 1, \$0.20; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Butter—No. 1, \$0.10; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Eggs—No. 1, \$0.05; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

Lard—No. 1, \$0.05; No. 2, \$0.00; No. 3, \$0.00; No. 4, \$0.00; No. 5, \$0.00; No. 6, \$0.00; No. 7, \$0.00; No. 8, \$0.00; No. 9, \$0.00; No. 10, \$0.00.

New Advertisements.
CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing the following described against a will not pay them unless compelled by law. One note made payable to John Beitzel, calling for One Hundred Dollars dated March 21, 1857, due Oct. 1, 1858. Also one, payable to John Beitzel, calling for One Hundred Dollars, dated March 21, 1857, due the first day of Oct. 1858. DANIEL OLINGBERG.

Plain & Ornamental PRINTING, OF ALL KINDS, DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

BRUSHES.
A FINE LOT OF Hair, Cloth, Blacking, Brooming, Darning, Hair and Tooth Brushes, just received at the Book Store.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS JUST RECEIVED.
At The Book Store.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, HAS discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, FROM THE WORST SCURF down to a common Pimple.

He has tried in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both under humor.) He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a rising sore mouth. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Eruptions on the face.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach. Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Eruptions on the face.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the Eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corns and running ulcers. One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Rheumatism. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of Rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure Salt Rheum. Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrophula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

ROXBURY, Mass.
Dear Madam—The reputation of the Medical Discovery, in curing all kinds of humors, is so well established by the unanimous voice, of all who have ever used it that I need not say anything on the subject, as the Medical Discovery is the most perfect and the most careful Druggists in the country are unanimous in its praise.

In presenting the Medical Discovery to your notice, I do it with a full knowledge of its curative power, in relieving the most distressing of these diseases to which you are unfortunately so liable. That most excruciating disease to an infant mother.

NURSING SORE MOUTH.
Is cured by this remedy; your tender lips are restored to their natural softness, and your babe from short and fretful naps to calm and sweet slumbers, and the Medical Discovery becomes a fountain of blessing to your husband and household. In the more advanced stages of CANCER, it extends to the stomach, causing DYSPEPSIA.

It is nothing but cancer on the stomach; then to the intestines and creating a sinking, gaseous feeling, and an indifference even to the cares of your family.

Your stomach is RAW AND INFLAMED, your food distresses you, and you can only take certain kinds, and even of that your system does not get half the nourishment it craves, as the acrimony of the cancer eats it up; then your complexion loses its bloom and becomes sallow or greenish, and your best day is gone. For want of nourishment your system becomes loose and flabby, and the fibres of your body become relaxed.

Then follow a train of diseases which the Medical Discovery is peculiarly adapted to CURE: Palpitation of the heart, pain in the side, weakness of the spine and small of the back, pain of the hip joint when you retire, irregularity of the bowels, and also that most excruciating of diseases, the PILES.

How many thousands of poor women are suffering from this disease, and pining away a miserable life, and not knowing their neighbor does not know the cause. I wish to impress on your mind that good old proverb—"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

In the cure of these diseases, you have both the preventive and the cure, with this great and good quality, that it will never, under any circumstances, do you any injury.

No change in diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and endeavor to carry off all the humors from your system. Adults one table spoonful per day—children over ten years dessert spoonful—children from five to ten years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Price \$1 per bottle. For sale at the BOOK STORE, MILLERSBURG, April 8, 1858—337.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS, IT IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, purifier, and restorer of the system.

It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting on the Liver, to expel its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually. One of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The principal regulations of the human body, and of the system are fully dependent on the Liver. The Liver is the great center of the system, and the whole system suffers in consequence of its derangement. The Liver having one of the most important of the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will give you a healthy and vigorous constitution.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNSTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., B. A. FAHNSTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., B. A. FAHNSTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNSTOCK'S well-known Vermifuge (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &C.
B. L. FAHNSTOCK & CO.,
(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers.)
No. 60, CORNER OF WOOD AND FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS
VARNISHES, OILS, SPICES, GLASS WARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Patent Medicines, and everything appertaining to the Drug Business.

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant everything to give satisfaction.

We are sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of **B. L. FAHNSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,** AND DR. R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic, Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
The Vermifuge has firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either Children or Adults, yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to present its position. We would state that it is the only genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Yellows, Obstructions, Constipation, &c., &c., and has reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus considering the dose (one pill)—making them the Cheapest, Safest and Best FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

February 4, 1858—24m3.

GLOVES.
WHITE Kid Black do Assorted Colors. Ladies' Kid and Buck Gamuts. Any quantity of Thread, Cotton, Buck and other gloves, for sale at the BOOK STORE.

POCKET KNIVES,
More than 20 Varieties, JUST Received at the Book Store, where you can get just what you want and at a fair price.

Spring Mountain Academy.
THE examinations of Spring Mountain Academy will take place on the 29th and 30th